

the Ellis Island detention pens to-day to determine the identity of the Government's informant. No secret was made of the general feeling that true Reds would, when they found him at least, "express a low opinion of him."

RADICAL PAPERS EXCHANGED
LISTS OF RICH SUBSCRIBERS.
The Navy Mir raid disclosed the information that the radical newspapers throughout the country have adopted the device of bucket shops and fly-by-night investment companies of the corrupt capitalistic underworld, and in exchange "sucker lists" carrying the names of "parlor Bolsheviks" who play real money for subscriptions to newspapers encouraging the overthrow of existing Government.

To provide a place of concentration for the Reds the Department of Labor to-day took steps to re-open Ellis Island to its full capacity.

Assurances have been received that sufficient funds will be forthcoming from Congress to enable the bureau to handle the deportations without difficulty, it was said.

It was intimated by Department of Justice officials to-day that other newspapers in addition to Navy Mir which have, in editorials and news stories, been narrowly skirting the borders of anarchy, will be raided within the next few days. Some of these publications, officials said, have been supported indirectly by funds supplied by radical bodies, while they have masqueraded in the guise of "merely patriotic foreign language newspapers."

Eleven additional prisoners, collected overnight from this vicinity, were sent to Ellis Island to-day after three had been released as not described in warrants. Three of those held were young men regarding whom the officials made a deep mystery. One, a girl of twenty-four arrested at a Communist club at No. 113 East 10th Street, declined to be a mystery.

A girl of remarkable dusky beauty, expensively dressed, became the spokesman of the group which was gathered at Police Headquarters for transfer to Ellis Island. Her companions referred to her as "Soviet's Starlight" and she smiled appreciatively at those who used the designation.

She declared herself a follower of that "great anarchist, Johann Most" and said she advocated free thought, speech, love and the distribution of wealth. She "gloried in her martyrdom," she cried, and declared the United States was in no respect less cruel and tyrannical than old Russia.

Hundreds of Reds were fleeing from the city to-day, many to go into hiding with friends in other cities, and some heading for the Canadian border.

Chief William J. Quinn said the Government's case against the radicals will continue until all those named in warrants are caught, or find some safe hiding place.

Hundreds of Federal agents continued to search the city all last night.

The tenacity of some of the radicals is shown, however, by their planned move to raise a fund to defend and bail those taken in recent raids. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who has been placed in charge, said to-day there was already \$200,000 available for bail, enough to release almost half those now confined on Ellis Island. The Department of Justice will not consent to any releases until after preliminary hearings.

The local raiders still have more than 500 warrants to serve, and have been working in relays.

300 Rounded Up in Steel Town Red

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 7.—Three hundred persons were rounded up to-day at Lyndora, a steel town near here, by Department of Justice agents and troops of the State Constabulary last night. They were assembled in an old school building in the center of the town. Fifteen known leaders of the "Communist Party" were detained. The rest were allowed to return to their homes.

Soviet Centres Reported in Glasgow.
LONDON, Jan. 7.—Soviet centres, backed by American money, have been established in Glasgow, with sub-committees in various towns in the Clyde district, according to the Glasgow correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Hearing on Myself Contempt Case Deferred Until Friday.
The hearing to determine whether Dr. Michael Myself, an associate of Marx and former Treasurer of the Russian Federation, should be punished for contempt in refusing to answer questions before a law committee was put over until Friday by Justice Vernon M. Davis to-day.

LABOR INDORSES NEW BUYING PLAN
Federation Names Special Representative to Educate Unions in Co-operative Buying.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Co-operative manufacturing and buying now is being tried out by trade unions as a new policy or organized labor to combat the high cost of living. The movement has the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary Frank Morrison announced to-day.

John Walker of the Mine Workers' Union has been named a special representative of the Federation, with headquarters at Springfield, Ill., to educate unions in the methods of co-operative buying.

Many local labor unions now are establishing co-operative organizations for buying necessities and clothing. The lead is being taken by the mine workers and the Brotherhood of Railway Men.

The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Signalmen has gone farthest with the idea, having announced that it will co-operate with the American Federation of Labor in the purchase of necessities.

SWEET FOR QUICK LAWS IN HARMONY WITH PROHIBITION

Speaker Outlines Policies as Assembly Meets—Walker Senate Minority Leader.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The 1920 Legislature met for its first session to-day, perfected organization, listened to Governor Smith's message and adjourned until the night of Jan. 12.

In the Assembly the caucus nominees of the Republican were elected by a party vote. Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego was given a seventh term as Speaker, Fred C. Hammond of Onondaga, was elected Clerk and Harry W. Haynes of Westchester, Sergeant-at-Arms. Charles D. Donohue of New York, Democratic Candidate for Speaker, automatically became minority leader.

The Democratic Senators elected James J. Walker of New York minority leader of the Upper House in succession to James A. Foley who resigned his seat to become Surrogate of New York County. Senator Walker ended a three-cornered contest in which he was opposed by John J. Boylan of New York and Daniel J. Carroll of Kings.

A bill designed to make Oct. 27, the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, a legal holiday, to be known as Roosevelt Day, was the first measure introduced by Senator Salvatore A. Colaianni, Democrat, of New York.

Other first day bills included one by Senator J. Samuel Fowler, Republican, of Chautauque, to repeal the State Daylight Saving Law, and two by Senator John J. Mackrell, Democrat, of Seneca, amending the automobile laws. One of the Mackrell bills would make the altering or defacing of an automobile license number or other identification number a misdemeanor, and the other would require the original manufacturer's bill of sale to accompany every subsequent sale of a motor vehicle.

The Republicans have large working majorities in both houses. There are 23 Republicans and 21 Democrats in the Senate, one seat being vacant. In the Assembly the Republicans have 110 members, the Democrats 35 and the Socialists 5.

Two new members took seats in the Senate. John L. Karle, Republican, succeeded Frank A. Adel, Democrat, from Queens County, and Joseph D. Kelly, Democrat of New York, became the Representative of the Sixteenth District, a position held by former Senator Foley since 1912.

Many new faces were seen in the Assembly, including two women members. Dr. Elizabeth Van R. Gillette, Democrat, of Schenectady, and Miss Margaret L. Smith, Republican of New York.

Theodore Roosevelt also began his political career in the Assembly to-day. It was recalled that his father, Edward, public office as an Assemblyman thirty-eight years ago.

Speaker Sweet in his message urged prompt legislation by the Legislature in harmony with the Volstead Act to enforce prohibition in the State.

Speaker Sweet urged enactment of laws that would prohibit the printing and circulation of publications designed to create unrest and discontent, and urged that Congress be memorialized to legislate for the review and revocation of citizenship, "that the seditious parlor Socialist, who, by special standing, financial and personal influence, encourages or abets a plot for the overthrow of constituted government."

While not advocating a pay-as-you-go policy for this year, Speaker Sweet says the heavy burden of taxation at present demands a policy of strictest retrenchment. However, the Speaker urges salary increases for the lower paid clerical force in the employ of the State to enable them to meet the higher costs of living.

The Speaker declared himself in favor of continued construction of State highways, increasing the weekly compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Law on account of increased living costs, compensation for occupational diseases, improvement of the administrative features and benefits of the widows' pension law, return to the State of the administration of its canal system, regulation and control of milk distribution, requesting "Public Service" Commissioner Nixon of New York to file with the Legislature his report of the condition of the New York City traction system, and a concurrent enforcement by the State of the Volstead Prohibition Enforcement Bill.

The Speaker also expressed the opinion that Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner of the Port District, should be called upon for a report of the progress made in solving the traction problem in New York City.

LOST MISS DE KAY, SOCIAL WORKER, SOUGHT IN VAIN



JEANNE A. DEKAY
INTERNATIONAL

No Trace Found of Girl Who Disappeared From Hull House.
CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Miss Jeanne DeKay, protégée of Jane Addams, who disappeared from the Hull House Saturday, was still missing early to-day. School children and teachers who have been assisting in the search made no progress. The girl was described because she believed marks left by smallpox marked her body.

PACKERS SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION DECLARES PALMER

Tells Senate Committee He Promised No Immunity—Lower Prices Not Seen Now

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The "big five" packers are still subject to criminal prosecution or civil suits despite their agreement with the Government to get rid of their side lines. Attorney General Palmer told the Senate Agriculture Committee to-day.

Mr. Palmer, who drew the agreement with the packers, denied emphatically that he had promised them immunity.

"I could go into court to-morrow, either civilly or criminally," said Mr. Palmer, "if I were convinced that was the wise thing to do for the public good. Nothing in the arrangement with the packers precludes prosecution for their past illegal acts."

Mr. Palmer also declared he had not promised the packers immunity from further legislation.

"But in view of your agreement with the packers, will you prosecute them?" asked Senator Norris.

"I have never said so before," replied Mr. Palmer, "but I do not intend to prosecute them. Under the circumstances, I should doubt the propriety of it. The Attorney General added that in his opinion no new legislation is needed now."

"I should like to see this plan tried out," he said, referring to his agreement with the packers. "I do not promise that it will immediately mean lower meat prices. Some of the packers contend that their agreement to observe the law means reduction of the efficiency of their organizations, upon which lower prices depends; but if we have destroyed in part this efficiency, we have also destroyed the authority of their system."

He declared that if the packers did not abide by the injunction which is to be issued as part of the agreement, he will at once have them to court on contempt proceedings and force their obedience.

Asked why butter, eggs and cheese and poultry were not included in the decree, Palmer said these products were handled under refrigeration and normally belonged to the outdoor business.

He explained that the decree will allow the Government to force the packers to quit handling them if it is thought wise or necessary.

HOPES OF THIRSTY ON THE WANE AS ASSEMBLY MEETS

Anti-Saloon League Declares Itself and Prepares To "Run Things."

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Any hope of legislation which would have the effect of lessening the force or effect of the Eighteenth Amendment might as well be abandoned at the start. While the Republican legislators are not afraid of the Anti-Saloon League, the individual legislators—or many of them—are afraid, and they feverishly adhere to the principle that Prohibition, having been made part of the Constitution of the Nation, is now a closed incident, except in the necessary process for passing measures of enforcement.

So the thirsty need expect no relief from Albany this year.

The Democratic plan to have the Legislature rescind its action in endorsing the Eighteenth Amendment in the last session on the ground that the endorsement did not represent the sentiment of a majority of the voters of the State, and that such sentiment can be established only by a referendum in the forthcoming election, will remain a plan.

It was a sad and subdued lot of legislators that met at the Capitol for the party caucuses last night and assembled later in the corridors of the Ten Eyck for conversation about things in general. The soft pedal was on everything. I ran across a convention of embalmers and casket makers out in Cincinnati a few weeks ago which was a delicious orgy of merriment compared with the soft pedal aggregation of statesmen and others drawn to Albany by the opening of the State Legislature. One heard a laugh in the throng about an effect similar to that of a blackjack applied to the top of a bare head.

YOUNG THEODORE TO GET LIME-LIGHT.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr. was one of the busiest young persons in this vicinity yesterday and last night. It is apparent that the Republican leaders are aiming to pay quite a little attention to this debatable in legislation. Mr. Roosevelt, it has been decided, will act as godfather to all legislation looking to the Americanization of foreigners who are apt to be peevish at our Government. Gov. Smith has an Americanization program ready for submission to the Legislature, but if it were adopted the Governor would necessarily gain some share of credit. It is the design of the majority to annex all the credit obtainable along these lines, and Mr. Roosevelt is to act the part of a legislative vacuum cleaner.

The Evening World's long fight for cheaper milk for New York will produce results in this Legislature. The Republican majority wants to lower the price of milk to the New York consumer without cutting down the profits of the rural producer.

For political reasons it would not do to adopt in full plans offered by Gov. Smith through persons appointed by him to study the question and report, but something will be done.

There came to light to-day a new branch of the State Government. It is not a constitutional branch, and the founders of the Government never intended that there should be any branches but the executive, legislative and judicial, but the fourth is in just the same. It has wished itself in.

The new branch of the State Government is the Anti-Saloon League. That organization, through its State Superintendent, transmitted to every Republican member of the Legislature to-day his running orders for the session. The gist of these is that the Republican members shall do what William H. Anderson, the State Superintendent, tells them to do.

Anderson makes the Anti-Saloon League a branch of the State Government in the following pronouncement:

"The Anti-Saloon League is not asking anything. It represents a strong majority of the men and women composing the rank and file of the Republican Party in the State of New York, just as definitely as any member of the Legislature represents the Republicans in a certain section of the State. The League will gladly cooperate with every man who is sincere and of order and is representative of the honest and intelligent of the party. It will be glad to do its utmost to prove that it is the right side of moral justice."

"From which it is quite plain that the new branch of the Government functions concurrently with the Legislature on all matters connected with the kind of law and order the Anti-Saloon League stands for. Just to show that the new branch of the State Government is already operative, Mr. Anderson includes with his instructions to Republican legislators a letter he wrote to Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, under date of Dec. 31, 1919. The letter reads:

"You said last winter when there was a prospect of the passage of a nullification measure in the guise of a 2 per cent beer bill that if it got through the Senate you did not know whether you could control your Assembly Rules Committee against it."

"Also, in behalf of the supporters of the cause which you profess to favor, I respectfully suggest, while there is opportunity, that you make certain that the committee or committees to which the enforcement bill and any wet nullification measures may be referred shall have a majority of members in accord with the character, intelligence and patriotism of the rank and file of the party which you represent, in view of the responsibility that rests upon you for what is done by the committees appointed by you."

Mr. Anderson "respectfully suggests" that the Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint to the Committee on Rules and other committees to be organized by the Legislature, only such members as will commit themselves in advance to compliance with the orders of the Anti-Saloon League. The fourth branch has grafted itself on the governmental tree.

Several persons permitted themselves to become quite excited last night at the failure of the caucus of Democratic Senators to select a minority leader. It had been feared that Senator James Walker of Manhattan would be selected, but inasmuch as he is a New York City resident, he could muster only nine votes, whereas Senator Boylan of the fourth district has secured thirteen votes and Senator Carroll of Brooklyn secured six.

CHIEF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN MESSAGE OF GOV. SMITH

Favors Rescinding of Prohibition Ratification and Says Tax Increase Is Due to Dry Legislation.

OUTSTANDING features of the Governor's message are:
Recommends that the Legislature rescind its resolution ratifying the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Urges that the Legislature bring pressure upon New York's United States Senators for ratification of the peace treaty.

Declares that the State income tax and increases of other taxes had been made necessary by Prohibition, which eliminated an important source of revenue.

Declares that labor unions must abide by their written agreements with their employers.

Asks for a law providing for a minimum wage and a new standard of hours for working women and children.

Says the State ought to control the production and distribution of milk.

Asks for legislation providing for health insurance and maternity insurance.

Recommends the provision of educational facilities for adults, especially the foreign born who plan to become citizens.

Asks for a law giving power to the Public Service Commissions to enforce their orders.

Recommends all necessary measures for the completion of the barge canal.

Says the financial demands of the various departments would have to be cut down to fit the State's probable revenue.

Recommends legislation to bring about municipal ownership of public utilities.

Urges immediate ratification of the peace treaty.

The first subject considered by the Governor in his message was the peace treaty, and without mentioning reservations in one way or another, he urged the Legislature to pass a resolution "calling upon the United States Senators from New York to assist in the immediate ratification of the treaty of peace."

In a paragraph on labor and labor legislation, the Governor mentioned "the tendency of some labor unions to disregard their written agreements with their employers." He continued:

"A determining factor with business men in ascertaining their manufacturing costs is the agreement fixing their labor costs. These agreements should be kept. No settled and prosperous condition can exist in any branch of industry where there are such uncertainties. There is no more excuse for a labor union repudiating its written pledge than there is for an employer to go back on his given word in any relationship."

On the question of Bolshevism, Gov. Smith said:

"The anarchist, the revolutionist, the underminer of our institutions should receive no mercy at our hands. He does not belong here. I have profound faith in the truth of the American ideal triumphantly to resist Bolshevism."

URGES AMENDMENT OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW.
"Enactment of minimum wage for women and minors, also a new standard of hours of labor for women and minors, based on a maximum eight-hour day, this law also to embrace industrial and mercantile establishments," the Governor believes would help the present labor situation. Amending the Workmen's Compensation Law so as to allow awards for occupational diseases, the creation of a bureau for after care of invalid workers and laws to meet Federal legislation on the subject of industrial cripples are urged.

MESSAGE URGES STATE CONTROL OF MILK PRODUCTION.
On the milk situation the Governor urges control of the production and distribution. On the subject he says:

"During the summer and fall of last year, through various agencies, an exhaustive study was made of the question of the production and distribution of milk. Unlike other food-stuffs, it is an absolute essential for babies, children and invalids. The public health is dependent upon an adequate supply of pure and wholesome milk at a price within the reach of all. I am convinced from the testimony adduced at the numerous hearings on this subject that in the interest of the public welfare, the State, through its law-making body, must declare the production and distribution of milk to be a public utility, subject to regulation and control by the State itself."

Other recommendations are: Re-districting the State in regard to health matters. "So that each community could support a proper public health administration."

Maintenance of public health laboratories in each of the larger cities. Abolishment of the Department of Narcotic Drug Control and transferring it to a bureau to the Department of Health.

Provision of health insurance and maternity insurance.

Adoption of an educational extension to provide opportunity for the education of adult citizens and especially the foreign born.

DIED. Services CAMPBELL, FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 60th St., Wednesday, 11 A. M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.
LOST.—Diamond ring, yesterday forenoon, Tuesday, West Side bridge, at or North of the 8th St. station, near 7th and 8th Sts. Finder will be liberally rewarded upon return to J. H. Stone, 1100 Broadway, Room 410.

LOST.—In January 1, a French sailing, day, bottle with white cork, containing the name of Harry, Brooklyn, lost, reward \$100.00. Finder will be liberally rewarded upon return to J. H. Stone, 1100 Broadway, Room 410.

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PRIEST IS BURNED PUTTING OUT FIRE ON ALTAR AT MASS

Tears Down Blazing Decorations as Sisters Calm 200 Children.

While Mr. Bruder was celebrating high mass to-day at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, No. 410 East 87th Street, in the presence of 200 children, the altar decorations caught fire from a candle. In a few seconds the flames had spread to the entire altar. The Monsignor attempted to put out the fire, and the alarmed children started to leave their seats.

Notre Dame Sisters immediately quelled the children.

In the meantime Monsignor Bruder started tearing down the Christmas decorations. Despite the fact that his hands were badly burned he kept at his task until he saw the futility of single-handed fighting. He then asked the Sisters to turn in an alarm of fire, while he ran for a fire extinguisher.

Associate priests from the rectory, at No. 421 East 86th Street, had been attracted to the church and they rushed to the assistance of the Monsignor. The fire apparatus appeared by that time, valuable lace, cloth and church insignia had been burned.

The firemen quickly extinguished the flames and then the Monsignor, despite his burns, concluded mass. When he had finished his hands were treated and the children marched out of the church.

MAY SUE BONNER FOR ALIENATION
Walter Irving Considers New Action After Wife's Divorce Effort Fails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Walter Irving, Louisville business man, against O. W. Bonner, New York "Milk King," Bonner is said to have paid the expenses of Mrs. Irving's divorce, which was denied by Judge S. B. Kirby at the eleventh hour after he learned that one of her two former husbands had been granted the same divorce.

Mr. Irving's statement that he is contemplating bringing suit for loss of his wife's love was made at the same time. Mrs. Irving, who is now in New York, announced that she will appear in court.

FREE ALLEGED RED WITH CLEAN BILL
CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—While plans were being made to-day to begin hearings in deportation proceedings against 224 radicals before an immigration inspector, the Department of Justice officials released Rafael Mallen, formerly statistician for the Federal Trade Commission, who was arrested Monday night. Mallen was virtually given a clean bill and it was denied the Government had sought his arrest.

Feb. 10 was set for argument on the appeal of Victor Berger from his conviction. The appeals of Haywood and ninety-four other convicted I. W. W. will be heard next Tuesday.

German Army Now 280,000, to Be Further Reduced.
BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The German army, which numbered 280,000 men on January 1, will be reduced monthly so that by April the strength laid down by the Peace Treaty will be reached. The short service volunteers will be disbanded completely within months after the treaty becomes effective.

CAMPBELL

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Our Big Daily Special For Tomorrow, Thursday, Jan. 8th

FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS—This is a collection of dainty, silky finished